OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1747. [Nº. 183.]

Nec cauponates bellum, ſed belli gerentes,
Ferro, non Auro vitam cernamus utrique. EN.

IS ſaid the Parliament will ſoon meet to do Buſineſs; and *'tis ſaid* too, that the *Ruſſians* are *about* to march, but whether to do Buſineſs or not, let all thoſe judge who can diſtinguiſh between the Seaſons of the Year, by which Campaigns and Winter-Quarters are regulated; tho' perhaps our redoubted Friends may rather chuſe to advance Southward, like Woodcocks and other Winter Birds of Paſſage, to exchange the Inclemency of their own Climate for a milder Air: I need not obſerve how frequently we have been deceived in our Expectations of hearing of their Arrival ſome Hundreds of Miles nearer us than they now are, and yet they have not thought fit to ſtir, in any other Manner than *occaſionally* in our News-Papers, though we have long ſince ſent them one Portion of their ſtipulated Wages towards their Travelling-Charges; which it ſeems was thought more expedient to ſpend comfortably in their own Country, in Commemoration of our Credulity, than apply to the Purpoſe deſigned.—But why ſhould their Motions attend thoſe of our Parliament?

It would puzzle even more profound Politicians than are at the Head of the perplexed and ill-conducted Affairs of a certain Country in *Europe*, to find a Reaſon why they have been ſo long deliberating, and pitched upon a Time for marching ſo inconvenient to all other People but themſelves! A Time when there is nothing for them to do, but to receive our Bounty, ſmoak their Pipes, and ſit at Eaſe in their Quarters, without any Apprehenſion of Danger from an Enemy, who, with the Seaſon for Action, are withdrawn into their Receſſes of Security to reſt or ſleep away a few Months; but I dare believe not ſo ſound as the Sleepers of *Bergen-op-Zoom*, to leave a Gap open for the Enemy to come in at, and diſturb their Slumbers.

But come when they will, if they mean to come at all, they will find the Country, which they were deſtined to defend, in other Hands than thoſe they were in when they firſt commenced to amuſe us with their coming, and which they might have ſaved had they thought fit to have made good their Engagements, or even made but a *real Motion* towards it; which perhaps might have forwarded the Enemy to ſend a Miniſter of *Peace* to meet our own, who has ſo long loitered away his Time, and wanted Employment; but inſtead of that, their being ſuffered to amuſe us ſpurred on the Enemy to make the moſt of their Time, leſt their Arrival might prevent their doing any more: And now perhaps our *Northern* Warriors will find ſo much done againſt us, as may not only be out of their Power to retrieve, but what may render their Approaches there uſeleſs to the Allies and dangerous to themſelves.

But who is it that ſees not, that, ever ſince the Removal of our late Miniſter, they never meant any thing farther than, like their Neighbours, to dupe us out of a little of our Money; and that the Motion we were told they had made ſome Months ago, was no more than a little faint Facing-about towards *Germany*, to entitle them to their firſt Claſs of Pay? And who can take upon him to ſay, that they mean any thing more, by their preſent ſeeming good Diſpoſition to march, than to carry on the ſame Farce, and procure the Payment of the ſecond Claſs, to be converted to the ſame Uſe, and in the ſame Manner, as the firſt?

I ſhould think it highly incumbent upon a Nation ſo diffuſively liberal and polite as ours, not to put theſe active Friends to the Trouble of making above half a Day's March before they be complimented with the agreeable Surprize of *t'other Payment* in the Way, for their Encouragement, and to enable them to return from whence they ſet out; ſo as to give their adroit *Great Chancellor* another Opportunity of exerciſing his apologetic Talents for another Year, and his R——l Miſtreſs the Pleaſure of obliging our Reſiding Miniſter there, in Conjunction with his Excellency of *Vienna*, with an Exemption of the Duty of Cuſtoms, *for the particular Regard ſhe has to their Perſons*, as well as for the Mortification of a certain peddling Miniſter from our capital Enemy, who has opened a Shop as *Peterſburgh* for the vending of *French* Wares and Merchandizes. This high and mighty Compliment exalts our Credit, and gives us Diſtinction among the Nations, as well as Hopes to ourſelves of having no Occaſion to be under any Apprehenſion of paying Cuſtoms for any Money we may import into that Country, for accommodating our travelling Friends with a comfortable Subſiſtence, 'till they find themſelves diſpoſed to march.

But ſuppoſe the *Poles* ſhould ſerve them the ſame Trick, as the *Amalekites* did the Children of *Iſrael* of old, by refuſing them a Paſſage through the Land; I don't believe our *Ruſſians* will think themſelves under any Obligation to fight, like the *Iſraelites*, their Way through; as they are not Principals paſſing to any *Land of Promiſe* in their own Right, but merely Auxiliaries to do ſomething that may give them a plauſible Pretence to earn their Pay. Who knows whether a few *Gallic* Documents have not been beſtowed upon them to interpret, *a-la-mode de France*, their having complied with the *Spirit* of the Treaty, ſince it became impracticable for them, by ſuch an Interruption, to effectuate it? This is no improbable Suggeſtion if we conſider Things properly; we are no Strangers to the Affiance that ſubſiſts between the Houſes of *France* and *Saxony*; and that he, by whoſe Policy it was brought about, is at the Head of the Arms and Councils of the firſt; towards the advancing of which, he uſes all the Influence of Conſanguinity and natural Affection over the laſt. The *Moſt Chriſtian* Court has hardly made him any thing more Chriſtian than he was before the Diſappointment he met with, as to the Sovereignty of *Courland*; and therefore we are not to imagine he is much diſpoſed to forget and forgive thoſe who balked his Ambition, and overthrew his Hopes in that favourite Point.

It may perhaps be ſaid, that tho' they may be intercepted by Land, yet the Sea is open for them: 'Tis true it is; but then it is only ſo for their Deſtruction, as embarking of Troops, and tranſporting them over thoſe Seas, are in this advanced Seaſon altogether impracticable; ſo that our new Auxiliaries muſt lie by, 'till Winter with all her Turbulence of Weather ſubſides, and a more temperate Seaſon admits of their Embarkation; and it is not improbable but ſome new Difficulties may ariſe, in the mean Time, to retard them ſtill farther, 'till a third Payment becomes neceſſary to clear away all Obſtructions, and ſet them once more a going; or, what is yet worſe, that, by their *haggling*, they ſuffer the Approach of another Winter to ſteal upon them, and put an End to the whole Deſign.

But admitting, though not granting, that the *Pole* ſhould be complaiſant enough to let them paſs; or that, maugre all the Severities of Winter Seas, they ſhould arrive on the Confines of *Germany*, is there no other *Remora* in the Way to obſtruct their advancing on to the Aſſiſtance of the Allies? Is the *Pruſſian* diſabled to oppoſe? or is he rendered tractable and eaſy, ſo as no Jealouſy or Envy may rouſe him into Action, and defeat our Hopes? Can he look with an Eye of Indifference upon the March of a warlike People to aggrandize a Power which, he has all the Reaſon in the World to believe, can't well forget the *French Fineſſes*, *Legerdemain*, and Violences, he put in Uſe againſt it in the Time of Diſtreſs; and therefore may probably take the firſt Opportunity to repoſſeſs itſelf of the Dominions which he raviſhed from it at that Juncture, ſhould he permit theſe Auxiliaries to march to their Deſtination unoppoſed, while he has it in his Power, at the Head of a well-diſciplined Army, to intercept them; ſo as to deprive the Allies of their Aſſiſtance, 'till his *Moſt Chriſtian* Confederate has done his Buſineſs on the Side of *Holland*, and be thence enabled to ſpare a ſufficient Number of Troops to drive our new Auxiliaries home again.

It is not now, as it was in the Beginning of the War, ſo eaſy to deal with *Pruſſia* and the Houſe of *Bourbon* together: The firſt might then have been, and detached from the other, made a Friend of upon Terms; or, by the Aſſiſtance of theſe very Auxiliaries, reduced into ſuch a State of Inability, or Neutrality at leaſt, that might be depended upon; as was ſchemed out by a great Man, who had undoubtedly carried his Point into Execution, had not the Envy of the *Coalition* prompted them to vote him out of it by Numbers in the C—b——t; ſo ſtrengthened the Hands of the Enemy, and conſequently protracted the War, which in all Probability had been cloſed up with the then next Campaign: Voted, I ſay, out of his Scheme, by Numbers miſled or *uninformed* in the State and Nature of the mighty Buſineſs! or perhaps artfully influenced, like the treacherous *Hanno* and his venal Numbers, in the Councils of *Carthage*, to oppoſe the Advice and infallible Schemes of *Hannibal*, the redoubted General of the conquering Armies of that perverted Commonwealth! devoted to Deſtruction by an ignorant Majority, who for ſome Years before had been ſo much uſed to handle the *Wages of Iniquity*, that they gave themſelves up to Luxury and an indolent Inattention as to Matters of Buſineſs. But now the Houſe of *B—d—b—g* on one Side, and that of *France* on the other, have carried their Conqueſts too far, and been ſuffered too long to cement Intereſts, and make a common Cauſe of maintaining one another in their Acqueſts, to be ever ſeparated, as the Reduction of the Houſe of *Auſtria* is the avowed Principle and Intereſt of both, as well as of that of *Spain*.

That People's Eyes are now open, and their Reſentments not a little warm, as to the idle Inſinuations that were invidiouſly thrown out by the Hireling Agents of the *Coalition* againſt the Genius of the State and public Buſineſs, about the Time the above-mentioned Project was in Agitation,—is evident to every Ear that attends to public Diſcourſe: The Public indeed may be miſled and blinded for a while, but when Time has reinthroned the Truth, the Conſtituents become not only ſo exaſperated as perhaps never to forgive the Impoſition put on their Credulity of the one Side, but ſo placid on the other as to endeavour to repair the Miſtake they were precipitated into, by a generous Acknowledgment to the Injured.

Thus was *Cincinnatus*, as well as other excellent *Roman* Patriots, recalled by the public Voice into Power, to cure the Diſtractions which their Country were involved in, by the Corruption and Ignorance of thoſe that calumniated them becauſe they hated their Virtues, and envied their Glory; and thus a noble Perſonage, of great Abilities and Experience, ſeems now, by the general Conſent of all unbiaſs'd *Britons*, to be reſtored to the Helm of the State among ourſelves, and publicly named for a great Embaſſy, to which perhaps, they have good Reaſon to believe, but himſelf alone is, at this Juncture, equal: Though in Fact there may be nothing in the Matter more than merely the public Wiſh, yet, it is manifeſt to the World, upon whom the deluded and almoſt ſacrificed *Britons* caſt their Eyes to extricate themſelves and their Country from impending Ruin.

*When mighty * * left the Helm of State,*
His Sov'reign ſigh'd, and mourn'd the Nation's Fate;
Confuſion ſeiz'd on Faction and Diſmay,
As Faction only knew to diſobey:
Fair Liberty her parting Friend bemoan'd,
And Europe's Genius felt the Shock, and groan'd;
While impious Leagues the glad Occaſion find,
Oppreſs the Nations, and enſlave Mankind!
Thus when ſome ſkilful Pilot quits his Charge,
The factious Crew, unmeaning, run at large;
In vain they ſeek another Maſter Hand,
None, 'mong the Faction, equal to Command!
Boiſt'rous the Winds among the Shrouds engage,
While o'er the Hulk the furious Billows rage,
Oppreſs'd and beaten drives the batter'd Ship,
Strikes on a Rock, and founders in the Deep.

LONDON.

On Thurſday Morning the Right Hon. Sir Robert Ladbroke, the new Lord-Mayor, accompanied by the late Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, and Sheriffs, went in their Coaches to the Water-Side, and from thence proceeded in the City Barge, attended by the ſeveral Companies in their reſpective Barges, to Weſtminſter; and having walked round the Hall, and ſaluted all the Courts, they went to the Exchequer Bar, where the Lord Mayor took the Oaths appointed, and recorded Warrants of Attorney in the proper Courts; then returned by Water to Black-Fryars, and from thence in Coaches, with the uſual Solemnity, to Guildhall, where a magnificent Entertainment was provided, at which were preſent many great Officers, and other Perſons of Diſtinction.

The Conge d'Elires are ready for promoting the Archbiſhop of York to the See of Canterbury; Dr. Hutton, Biſhop of Bangor, to the Archbiſhoprick of York; and Dr. Pearce, to the Biſhoprick of Bangor, and to hold the Living of St. Martin's in the Fields *in commendam*.

We are inform'd that Dr. Potter, the late Archbiſhop of Canterbury, died worth 90000 l. which he has chiefly left to his Son Thomas Potter, Eſq; Member of Parliament for St. Germain's.

We hear that Thomas Gore, Eſq; who is elected Member of Parliament for the Town of Bedford, and for Portſmouth, will make his Election for the former Place; and that Admiral Hawke will be elected for Portſmouth.

We alſo hear, that Admiral Hawke will have one of the vacant Ribbons of the Bath, as ſoon as he arrives in Town.

It is ſaid, that a Bill will be brought into Parliment to erect a Court of Conſcience in the ſame Manner as the City of London, in every County of the Kingdom.

By private Letters from the North we have an Account, that Fraſier, Lord Lovat's Secretary and chief Evidence againſt him, was met by a large Body of Scotchmen on his Return home, who carried him quite off, and he has not ſince been heard of.

Within theſe few Days ſeveral Robberies and Barbarities have been committed between Richmond and Putney, by a Set of Fellows who are armed with ſhort Blunderbuſſes, which they carry ſlung over their Shoulders, or under their Coats, and loaded with ſeveral Balls.

Laſt Saturday in the Afternoon was one of the greateſt Spring Tides that has been for ſome Time; a great deal of Damage has been done on the Banks of the River, particularly in Weſtminſter, where their Cellars where overflow'd. The Ferry-Boat at the Horſe Ferry at Weſtminſter was carried by the Strength of the Tide, with ſeveral Horſes in it, to the Neat Houſes, where they were landed with Difficulty, and People were carried from one Place to another in Boats in Tooly-Street and Barnaby-Street. A great deal of Damage was done at Black-wall, and had the Tide flow'd to its full Time it would have done a great deal more; it overflow'd all the Orchard-Houſe Fields belonging to Mr. Berry. It likewiſe overflow'd the Copperas-Houſe and Beds belonging to Mr. Seal, and the Water came into the Cittern in which the Copperas-Liquor is kept, and ſpoiled all the Copperas Liquor.

Wedneſday Night Mr. Southwell, a Glover in Wapping, returning from Blackwall, fell into a Ditch, and was ſuffocated.

To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

SIR, Penſilvania Coffeehouſe, Oct. 23, 1747.

SEEING in the Daily Gazetteer of Yeſterday a moſt ſcandalous and untrue Account of the preſent State of the Colony of *Georgia*, particularly levelled at the Southern Part thereof (which is the Frontier againſt the *French* and *Spaniards*) being of the ſame Nature as many other forg'd Stories, raiſed by the Enemies to his Majeſty's Government, to prevent the ſupporting the *Engliſh* Frontiers in *America*. In Juſtice therefore to the Public, we, who have traded to and in the ſaid Colony for ſome Years, and who left *Georgia* in *June* laſt, on Buſineſs which called us to *England*; do hereby certify, that inſtead of the falſe Repreſentation in the ſaid Gazeteer, 'That only ſeven 'Houſes were in the Town of *Frederica*,' the ſaid Town has ſeveral Streets, in every one of which are many good Houſes, ſome of Brick, ſome of Tappy (which is a Cement of Lime and Oyſterſhels:) That the High Street is planted with Orange-Trees, and has good Houſes on both Sides: That the Fort, beſides other Buildings has two large Magazines, Three Stories high, and Sixty Feet long: That there are Barracks in the Town, on the North Side, Ninety Feet ſquare, built of Tappy, cover'd with Cypreſs Shingles; and a handſome Tower over the Gate-way, of Twenty Feet ſquare: That there are two Baſtion Towers, of Two Stories each, in the Hollow of the Baſtions, defended on the Outſide with thick Earth Works, and capable of Lodging great Numbers of Soldiers, the two long Sides been near Fifty Feet, and the ſhort Sides Twenty-five: And that inſtead of the Inhabitants removing from thence, ſeveral Families were come, and more coming from *North Carolina*, to ſettle in *Georgia*, who will certainly eſtabliſh themſelves there, unleſs they are prevented by any Fears which may ariſe from the Reduction of the Rangers and Veſſels, which have hitherto made that Frontier ſafe: That, before the Barracks were finiſhed, very good Clapboard Huts were built, ſufficient for the Lodging of Two Companies, who do Duty at *Feederica* (with their Wives and Families) which by an Accident of Fire, were lately burnt down; ſince which others have been made for the married Soldiers; and the Soldiers have the Privilege of cutting Timber and building Houſes for their Families, which many have done, and thrive very well; and We know the Soldiers are regularly paid, and kindly treated. We alſo certify, that there are ſeveral Farms, which produce not only *Indian* Wheat and Potatoes, but *Engliſh* Wheat, Barley and other Grain. In ſhort, Proviſions in general are plentiful, Veniſon, Beef, Pork, at Two pence Half penny per Pound, and ſometimes under. Fiſh extremely cheap.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,
JOHN LAWRENCE, jun.

There is an Account from Paris, that the Court had received Advice, that Admiral Byng, Commander of the Britiſh Squadron in the Mediterranean, had lately taken ſeveral French Ships, laden with Proviſions, bound for Nice.

The Squadron under the Command of Rear Admiral Boſcawen is now entirely ready, and only waits for a fair Wind to proceed to Sea. It conſiſts of the following Ships, &c.

Ships	Commanders	Guns
Namur	Rear Ad. Boſcawen, Capt. Marſhall	74
Vigilante	Liſle	64
Deptford	Leeke	60
Pembroke	Tincker	60
Ruby	Knight	50
Cheſter	Spry	50
Deal-Caſtle	Lloyd	20
Swallow Sloop	Rauzier	14
Apollo Hoſpital Ship	Willſon	
A Bomb	Preſton	12
A Bomb Tender		

Which, with the Force now in India and the Strength of the Company's Ships, cannot fail of entirely deſtroying the French Settlements and Trade there.

The Ships already in India, under Rear Admiral Griffin, are as follow:

Princeſs Mary, Medway, Exeter, York, Winchelſter, Harwich, Eltham, Preſton	60 Guns
Medway's Prize, Pearle	50 Guns
Lively	40 Guns
	20 Guns

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Extraordinary.*

Admiralty-Office, October 26. On the 14th, at Seven in the Morning, Rear Admiral Hawke, with 14 Sail of his Majeſty's Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates, &c. fell in with the French Fleet for the Weſt-Indies, and writes the following Account.

AT Seven in the Morning of the 14th of October, being in the Latitude of 47 Deg. 49 Min. North Longitude from Cape Finiſtere, 1 Deg. 2 Min. Weſt, the Edinburgh made the Signal for ſeven Sail in the South-Eaſt Quarter. I immediately made the Signal for all the Fleet to chaſe. About eight we ſaw a great Number of Ships, but ſo crowded together, that we could not count them. At Ten made the Signal for the Line of Battle a-head. The Louiſa, being the headmoſt and weathermoſt Ship, made the Signal for diſcovering 11 Sail of the Enemys Line of Battle Ships. Half an Hour after, Capt. Fox in the Kent hailed us, and ſaid, they counted Twelve very large Ships. Soon after I perceived the Enemy's Convoy to crowd away with all the Sail they could ſet, while their Ships of War were endeavouring to form in a Line a-ſtern of them, and hauled near the Wind under their Topſails and Foreſails, and ſome with Top gallant Sails ſet. Finding we loſt Time in forming our Line, while the Enemy was ſtanding away from us, at Eleven made the Signal for the whole Squadron to chaſe. Half an Hour after, obſerving our headmoſt Ships to be whithin a proper Diſtance, I made the Signal to engage, which was immediately obey'd. The Lyon and Princeſs Louiſa began the Engagement, and were followed by the reſt of the Squadron as they could come up, and went from Rear to Van. The Enemy having the Weather Gage of us, and a ſmart and conſtant Fire being kept on both Sides, the Smoke prevented my ſeeing the Number of the Enemy, or what happened on either Side for ſome Space of Time. In paſſing on to the firſt Ship we could get near, we received many Fires at a Diſtance, till we came cloſe to the Severne of 50 Guns, whom we ſoon ſilenc'd, and left to be taken by the Frigates a-ſtern. Then perceiving the Eagle and Edinburgh who had loſt her Foretop-maſt, engaged, we kept our Wind as cloſe as poſſible, in order to aſſiſt them. This Attempt of ours was fruſtrated by the Eagle's falling twice on board us, having had her Wheel ſhot to Pieces, and all the Men at it kill'd, and all her Braces and Bowlings gone. This drove us to Leeward, and prevented our attacking Le Monarque of 74, and the Tonnant of 80 Guns, within any Diſtance to do Execution. However we attempted both, eſpecially the latter: While we were engaged with her, the Breechings of our lower Deck Guns broke, and the Guns flew Fore and Aft, which obliig'd us to ſhoot a-head, for our upper and quarter Deck Guns could not reach her. Captain Harland, in the Tilbury, obſerving that ſhe fired ſingle Guns, at us, in order to diſmaſt us, ſtood on the other Tack between her and the Devonſhire, and gave her a very ſmart Fire. By the Time the new Breechings were all ſeized, I was got almoſt along Side the Trident of 64 Guns, whom I engaged as ſoon as poſſible, and ſilenc'd by as briſk a Fire as I could make. Juſt before I attacked her, obſerving the Kent which ſeemed to have little or no Damage, at ſome Diſtance a-ſtern of the Tonnant, I flung out Captain Fox's Pendant to make Sail a-head to engage her, as I ſaw it was in his Power to get cloſe up with her, ſhe being ſomewhat diſabled, having loſt her Main-top maſt. Seeing ſome of our Ships at that Time not ſo cloſely engaged as I could have wiſhed, and not being able to diſtinguiſh who they were, I flung out the Signal for coming to a cloſer Engagement. Soon after I got along aſide within Muſquet-Shot of the Terrible, of 74 Guns, and ſeven Hundred Men. Near Seven at Night ſhe called for Quarters.

Thus far I have been particular with regard to the Share the Devonſhire bore in the Action of that Day. As to the other Ships, as far as fell within my Notice, thier Commanders, Officers and Companies behaved with the greateſt Spirit and Reſolution, in every Reſpect like Engliſhmen. Only I am ſorry to acquaint their Lordſhips, that I muſt except Capt. Fox, whoſe Conduct on that Day I beg they would give Directions for enquiring into at a Court Martial.

Having obſerved that ſix of the Enemy's Ships had ſtruck, and it being very dark, and our own Ships diſperſed, I thought it beſt to bring too for that Night, and ſeeing a great Firing a long Way a-ſtern of me, I was in Hopes to have ſeen more of the Enemy's Ships taken the next Morning; but inſtead of that I received the melancholy Accounts of Capt Saumarez's being killed, and that the Tonnrnt had eſcaped in the Night, by the Aſſiſtance of the Intrepide, who by having the Wind of our Ships had received no Damage that I could perceive. Immediately I call'd a Council of War.

As to the French Convoys eſcaping, it was not poſſible for me to detach any Ships after them at firſt or during the Action, except the Frigates; that I thought would have been imprudent, as I obſerved ſeveral large Ships of War among them; and to confirm me in this Opinion, I have ſince learned that they had the Content of 64 Guns, and many Frigates from 36 Guns downwards; however I took a Step which ſeemed to me the moſt probable to intercept them, for as ſoon as I could mann and victual the Weazle Sloop, I detached her with an Expreſs to Commodore Legge.

As the Enemy's Ships were large, except the Severne, they took a good deal of Drubbing, and loſt all their Maſts excepting two who had their Foremaſts left; this has

obliged me to lie by these two Days past, in order to put them in a Condition to be brought into Port, as well as our own, which have suffered greatly.

I have sent this Express by Captain Moore of the Devonshire, in the Hector; and it would be doing great Injustice to Merit, not to say, that he signalized himself greatly in the Action.

Since writing the above, I have received certain Intelligence, that the Terrible, Neptune, Fougeux and Severne, were destined for Martinico, to bring home a Fleet from thence.

Here follows a List of his Majesty's Ships, as also of the French Squadron.

A List of his Majesty's Ships of the Line of Battle, under the Command of Rear-Admiral Hawke, in the late Action.

Ships	Commanders	Men	Guns
Devonshire	Rear-Adm. Hawke, Capt. Moore	550	66
Kent	Fox	480	64
Edinburgh	Cotes	480	70
Yarmouth	Saunders	500	64
Monmouth	Harrison	480	70
Princess Louisa	Watson	460	60
Windsor	Hanway	400	60
Lyon	Scot	400	60
Tilbury	Harland	400	60
Nottingham	Saumerez	400	60
Defiance	Bentley	400	60
Eagle	Rodney	400	60
Glocester	Durell	300	50
Portland	Stevens	300	50

A List of the French Squadron, under the Command of M. de l'Etendiere, Chef d'Escadre.

	Men	Guns	
Le Tonnant	822	80	Escaped.
L'Intrepide	686	74	Escaped.
Le Terrible	686	74	Taken.
Le Monarque	686	74	Taken.
Le Neptune	686	74	Taken.
Le Trident	650	64	Taken.
Le Fougeaux	650	64	Taken.
Le Severne	550	50	Taken.

We are told, that a few Days before Admiral Hawke fell in with the French Fleet, he brought too a Dutch Ship bound to Rochelle, and ordered the Master of her on board, and told him, that he had certain Advice of a large Fleet of Ships being ready to sail out of that Port for the West-Indies, and that he lay there to intercept them; and withal charged him not to say one Word of his having seen the English Squadron. The Admiral, easily guessing that he would acquaint the French the Moment he got into Port, notwithstanding his Protestations to the contrary, changed his Station to a Course he knew the French would steer on such Intelligence, and by this Means they fell into his Hands.

It's said, that the French had above three hundred Men killed in one Ship in the Engagement with Rear-Admiral Hawke.

The Accounts of the late Rains in Italy present us with a Prospect of the sadest Desolation; about Savona and Dolce Aqua the Country is a perfect Waste, and a great Number of Houses have been carried away by the Rapidity of the Torrent.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Glocester, Oct. 26. The Highwayman, mentioned in our last to have been carried to Reading Gaol, was committed by the Name of John Kelly, but his real Name is since found to be *Thomas Mitchell*, whose Father lives at Radwick, near Stroud, in this County.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 20. Friday died at his Country Seat in Sterlingshire, Sir George Dunbar of Mochrum, Bart.

Edinburgh, Oct. 20. Yesterday Forenoon a considerable Number of Carts loaded with Bedding went from the General Barrack-master's Warehouse here to Leith, in order to be shipped off for the Barracks in the North.

Yesterday between Six and Seven a foul Chimney in the back Part of the Bishop's Land took fire, and burnt for some Time violently, four Timber Cradles on the Chimney-top adding fuel to the Fames; but by the timely Assistance of the City Guard and Fire-men, the same were prevented from spreading, and extinguished without any Damage.

This Forenoon two more Troops of Naizon's Dragoons passed through this Place for Air, Stanrawer, &c. the Winter Stations allotted to them.

The Take of Herring is begun in the Bay of Air, from whence we have Advice, that the Value of the Herrings caught in two Days last Week amounted to 1000 l.

This Day, is published,

Beautifully printed in QUARTO,

A SERMON preached before the Right Honourable the Lord-Mayor, the Aldermen, and Citizens of London, at the Parish Church of St. Lawrence Jewry, on Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1747, before the Election of a Lord-Mayor for the Year ensuing.

By ROWLAND SANDIFORD, *Lecturer of St. Bartholomew near the Royal Exchange, and Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor.*

Printed for G. STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball, against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

Where may be had,

A JOURNAL of what passed at *GENOA* and its Territories, from the Irruption which the Austrians and Piedmontese Armies made into the Valleys of Polfevera and Bisagno, to their Retreat.

Dr. BANYER's Sermon on the 30th of January last, before the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen at St. Paul's, London.

An Account of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH, as laid down in the New Testament, and confirmed by Antiquity, briefly consider'd, in order to promote Truth and Unity.

The Whole Duty of a Christian, by Way of Question and Answer; exactly pursuant to the Method of The Whole Duty of Man. By ROBERT NELSON, Esq;

ESSAYS on several Moral Subjects, in Three Parts, viz.

I. Upon Pride, Cloaths, Duelling, General Kindness, and the Weakness of Human Reason.

II. Of Fame, Music, the Value of Life, the Spleen, Friendship, and Popularity, a Thought, of the Entertainment of Books, Confidence, Envy, against Despair, of Covetousness, Liberty, Old Age, and Pleasure.

III. Of Pain, Revenge, Authors, Power, Infancy and Youth, Riches and Poverty, Whoredom, Drunkenness, Usury, Solitude, Discontent, and Gaming.

Likewise a Seasonable Advice to Youth.

Lately publish'd,

The SECOND EDITION, *with large Additions,*

THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law.

By WILLIAM STRAHAN, *L. L. D.*

With additional Remarks on some material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

Some of the Contents are,

Of the Government and general Policy of a State.——Of the Power, Rights, and Duties of the Sovereign.——Of his Council and their Duty.——Of his Revenue, and their Duty who are employ'd about it.——Of the Means to procure Plenty of all Things in a State.——Of the Policy relating to the Use of the Seas and Sea-Ports, &c.——Of the Officers and others employed in publick Functions.——Of Crimes and Offences, viz. of Embezzlement of the Publick Money; of Extortions, &c. committed by Officers.——Of fraudulent Bankruptcies, &c.——Of the Order of judicial Proceedings.——Of the Institution of Criminal Prosecutions, &c.

The Present State of the Court of Rome, or, The Lives of the late Pope Clement XI. and of the College of Cardinals. Written originally in Italian, and newly translated into English from the Italian Manuscript, never as yet made Publick; with a Preface by the Publisher, containing Remarks on the Nature of the College of Cardinals; and a short Account of the Pope's Elevation to the Papacy, and the most remarkable Occurrences in his Pontificate.

The Maxims of Government, in an Advice to a Republick: Shewing how it ought to govern itself, in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are also consider'd the several Interests of all the Princes of Europe, with respect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father Paul, Counsellor of State.

The Art of Negociating with Sovereign Princes; of the Usefulness of Negociations; of the Choice of Ambassadors; of the Qualifications for succeeding in that Employment. By Mons. Calliere, Counsellor and Secretary to Lewis XIV. and Plenipotentiary at Ryswick.

A Treatise concerning the Revolutions in Kingdoms.

Concerning the Causes of Revolutions, and the different Species of Changes that Kingdoms are subject to.

A Discourse of voluntary Servitude, wrote in French by Stephen de la Boetia, one of the King's Counsellors in the Court of the Parliament at Bourdeaux.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, at the Golden-Ball, opposite the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet rendered incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restorative Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad forever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. This Grand Medicine is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. Radford's Toy shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, London, at 6 s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

BANKRUPTS.

Francis Weston, of St. Clement's, Middlesex, Mercer.
John Bold, of the Haymarket, Victualler.
Edm. Meymott, of S. Normanton, Derbyshire, Dealer.
Mich. Wickham, of Putney, Surry, Carpenter.

This Day is published,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Physical Advice to those who have allready injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with one's self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Enormities, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr ISTED, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

The most wonderful cleansing and strengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miscarriages in Women; and to cleanse and strengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained such Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been sold since April 1734, that they were first publish'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Disorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were prescrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harrass'd with Electuaries, Bolusses, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since to Numbers of People in the very worst of Gleets, seminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmost Success and Safety; as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, excessive Coition, Self Pollution, seminal Emissions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the most draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals, as also of the Back and Reins, that are

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their soon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards restoring in these Weaknesses than any others can in ten, and is of so corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and thoroughly, without Fear of Relapse, even in the tenderest Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicine; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach that the nicest Person is delighted with it.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-street, near Clare-Market, sealed up, with Directions, for any Messenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

ANTI-SIPHYLLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a feminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this tome Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL *judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with proceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not. Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post paid.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(Son in Law to the late Mr. JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel-Street, in the Strand.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heavines of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Aches, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirand Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

CONFECTIO POTENTISSIMA.

Or, The most *Powerful Restorative Confect* in Nature For Impotency in *Men* and Barrenness in *Women*,

IS delightful to the Palate, most agreeable and cordial to the Stomach, enriches the Blood, encreases the Spirits, invigorates the Nerves, and perfectly renovates all the Animal Faculties, and generative Powers, in both Sexes, to such a Degree, as Words can scarcely express; and yet acts not only by a stimulating Quality, or blowing up a Flame, but by adding a true Pabulum Amoris, a kindly Fuel, by which Nature is in a Manner regenerated, and so much Strength, Vigour, and Ability, immediately given, that Impotency, and every Kind of Weakness, or Imbecility in the Male Sex, and Barrenness, and all Sorts of Weakness, and Inappetency to conjugal Rites in the Female Sex, are most infallibly and directly cured by it, in a very pleasant and highly agreeable Manner, infinitely beyond what any other Remedy can accomplish. Decays of every Kind in either Sex, and all Seminal Weaknesses, however occasioned, it almost instantly cures, when nothing else will, and can be had only, by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the two Blue Posts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, London, at five Shillings a Pot, with printed Directions at large.

PARALYTICON SEU ANIMA NERVORUM.

A stupendous Chymical Essence which infallibly cures the PALSY, and all other Nervous Diseases.

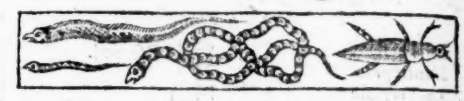
THE very first Dose of it (a few Drops only) instantly penetrates the inmost Recesses of the minutest Nerves, and darting all most as quick as Lightning through the whole human System, diffuses kindly Warmth and genial Comfort to the weaken'd Limbs, and ultimate Palsy, and all Paralytick Affects, Shaking, Trembling, Numbness, Deadness, and Weakness, whether universal, or of particular Parts only, or whether lately contracted, or of many Years Continuance.

And as the very first Dose makes an apparent demonstrable Amendment, so the continuing it for a short Time, as surely accomplishes a perfect Cure, not only of the most grievous Palsy or Resolution of the Sinews, but also of their Cramp-like Contractions, shrinking of the Nerves, and all other nervous Complaints whatever, and than in Persons of either Sex, or of any Age, and whether occasioned by preceeding Illnesses, fast Living, hard Drinking, long Courses of Physick, great Colds, or excessive Fatigues either of Mind or Body.

Words cannot sufficiently express the uncommon, the unparalleld Efficacy of this great Medicine, as all who take it, frankly acknowledge; and its vastly superior Excellency to all other Remedies, may be more securely rely'd on, for the absolute Cure of the Palsy, and all Paralytick Affects, and Nervous Indispositions, than the celebrated Cortex is for Intermittents.

It rectifies all Disorders of the first Passages, creates an Appetite procures a good Digestion, enriches the Blood, restores the natural Vigour and steady Use of the Limbs, and strengthens the enfeebled Joints, Muscles, Tendons, Ligaments, and whole Habit to an immense Degree. It is also very pleasant to take, is comforting and cordial to the Stomach and Bowels, and for Safety might be given to the youngest Infant. It is to be had only, by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with printed Directions at large.

These are the *Gnawing* WORMS,



THAT Keep Persons (and mostly Children) in such an Ill State of Health, that No Body can Tell What They Ail, Till after their EATING only ONE, or 2, of the Famous Little SUGAR PLUMS, They See These WORMS to Come VISIBLY, Away,

ALIVE, & CRAWLING About

In the CLOSE STOOL, After They are *Voided*,

And, In TWO Days only, Have been Quite WELL,

Whereas, Before, They were always Ailing. Price, 12d. a Dozen. Or, Any Person may Buy ONE Only Single PLUM, for a PENNY, for a Child Or, 2, or 3, Or, what they please, of them.——Or, SIX Dozen for 5s. For Charitable Ladies, and Others, in the Country, to Give Away, to their Poor Neighbours, for Themselves, and their Sick Children.

Sold At Mr. BURCHELL's, At the Sign of the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE, and of the SUGAR PLUMS, and those Filthy Ugly WORMS, in a Large GILT FRAME, Affixt to it, in LONG-ACRE, Next Drury-Lane. ——London ——Where is GIVEN GRATIS,

For the Year 1748. A NEW

ALMANACK. Containing Those Things throughout the Year, Which All the Common Almanacks Ought to Mention, Yet,

NONE of Them, Speak a Word of, And, Are Such QUITE NEW Things, ESPECIALLY for the LADIES,—As

Not only NO Almanack, EVER Had, Before.——But,

There is NO LADY, but will be most HIGHLY DELIGHTED with it——And, That EVERY LADY, Person, and Family From London, to the REMOTEST Village in the Nation, May have this NEW ALMANACK,

It is GIVEN Gratis to ANY One, in LONG-ACRE.

Families, so Vastly Like these SUGAR PLUMS,——That

VERY, Very Few, that Come for this NEW ALMANACK, But, ALSO, Ask At the Same Time, (To Save the Trouble of Coming, Or Sending Again, for them) for Some (Tho' it be but ONE, or TWO only) of these Rare Little SUGAR PLUMS, to Take Home, With them.

BUT, Beware not only of those COUNTERFEITS that are At the Royal Exchange, But also NOW, of Buying Any NECKLACES, Sugar-Plums, Or Any Other of the Original Author's Remedies, still, At the Old Place, At Temple-Bar, Because his ANODYNE NECKLACES, SUGAR PLUMS, and Other Remedies, having been Above 30 Years Sold There. Many Persons may still Go There for them, as they Used to do But, They are desired to Take Notice, That COUNTERFEITS are Now CRAFTILY Placed by the same Person, from the Royal Exchange, to be Sold There, To CATCH Those Customers for ANODYNE NECKLACES, &c. who Know Nothing of their being Removed Entirely from Thence, to LONG ACRE, where, You'll be sure to have no COUNTERFEITS.

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